## POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

### CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH INITATIVE FUNDS

These funds are appropriated by the General Assembly to provide mental health Services for non-mandated youth. Each Community Services Board or local Mental Health Authority receives this appropriation annually. There is \$4 million available statewide. For more information, contact your local Community Services Board, the state Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services or the Office of Comprehensive Services. http://www.dmhmrsas.virginia.gov

## COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES ACT FOR AT RISK YOUTH AND FAMILIES (CSA)

CSA is a \$200 million funding stream that provides services to targeted groups of children and adolescents. Special education private day and residential services, and foster care placements are "mandated" for payment with CSA funds. In addition, each locality is allowed to protect a certain percentage of their CSA funds to serve the juvenile justice and mental health populations. Whether or not to protect funds for these non-mandated categories is a local decision. For more information, contact your local Community Policy and Management Team or the Office of Comprehensive Services. <a href="http://www.csa.virginia.gov">http://www.csa.virginia.gov</a>

## **DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINIAL JUSTICE SERVICES**

The Department of Criminal Justice Services serves as the pass-through agency for **Title II** and **Title V Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funds** and **Juvenile Accountability Block Grant** funds. Localities may apply for these funds, generally on an annual basis. For more information, contact the Department of Criminal Justice Services. <a href="http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov">http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov</a>

#### **EDUCATION**

School divisions receive state and local funding to provide **public education**. Additional state funding and federal funding help support special education programs.

#### Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA)

These federal funds come from the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA).

The SDFSCA supports programs to prevent violence in and around schools, prevent the illegal use of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco by young people; and foster a safe and drug-free learning environment that supports academic achievement.

Within states, the federally funded SDFS program has two main components:

80% of the funding for Virginia is provided to the state education agency (SEA). The SEA funds flow to school divisions by formula, and divisions may use this funding for a

wide range of drug- and violence-prevention activities and strategies. The SEA maintains 7% of the funds for state-level activities, including technical assistance and training, evaluation and program improvement services.

20% of the funding for Virginia is provided to the Office of the Governor (GOSAP). Governors' grant funds are awarded through grants and contracts to school divisions and community groups for services to youths with special needs, such as dropouts.

For the 2004-05 fiscal year that began July 1<sup>st</sup>, the Commonwealth of Virginia received a total of \$8,174,905. Of this amount, the Governor's Office received \$1,634,981 (20%). The larger portion of \$6,539,924 (80%) was received by the Department of Education. Of this amount, \$6,082,130 was allocated by formula to the 134 school divisions in Virginia.

## Federal Special Education Funding (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B)

Based on the prior year's special education population count, this funding is approximately \$600 per child. Statewide, special education programs are supported primarily by local dollars. Special education funding for youth who need a private day or residential placement is available through the Comprehensive Services Act Pool.

## Regional Special Education Programs

Regional Special Education Programs receive additional state funding to partially support the costs of a regional program for children with low incidence disabilities (e.g., deaf, blind, emotional disturbance).

When a child receiving foster care services is placed across jurisdictional lines into another school division, the receiving school division gets **Foster Care** funding from the Virginia Department of Education to partially defray the cost of education for this child.

School divisions may receive state grants to partially support **regional alternative education**, **dropout-prevention**, or **truancy reduction** programs. Contact your local school division or the Virginia Department of Education. <a href="https://www.pen.k12.va.us/">www.pen.k12.va.us/</a>

## 504 Funding

Funding may be available to accommodate disabled youth who are not considered "special education" students within the public school system.

# **DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA)

VJCCCA funds programs ensure that a community based system of progressive, intensive sanctions and services exists for juveniles who are before intake or the court for Children in Need of Services (CHINS), Children in Need of Supervision (CHINSup) or delinquency. One of the main purposes of these funds is to provide an alternative to

placement into secure detention. For more information contact the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice. <a href="http://www.djj.virginia.gov">http://www.djj.virginia.gov</a>

#### Title IV-E Funds

Court Service Units (CSU) may be able to access Title IV-E funds to purchase community based services from pre-approved vendors. The funds can only be used for services for delinquent youth. There is a pre-approval process for the CSU to access these funds.

#### 294 Funds

The DJJ has developed a statewide array of community-based transitional services for offenders released from the Juvenile Correctional Centers or private placements to assist the parole officers in facilitating a smooth transition from incarceration to community living. DJJ purchases services, which provide a range of programs including home-based counseling, independent living skills, substance abuse treatment, sex offender treatment relapse prevention, educational services and employability skills.

#### **Contract Placements**

The Department of Juvenile Justice funds certain private provider placements for juveniles who are committed to DJJ and for whom DJJ has determined needs exist outside the scope of what the Juvenile Correctional Centers provide. Contact your local court services unit, or the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice, for more information. http://www.djj.virginia.gov

## DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES

These funds can cover certain services, including: Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) - periodic health screenings, hospital, physicians, home health care, case management, counseling, rehabilitation (occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech-language services), mental retardation waivers, outpatient psychiatric services, psychological testing, psychotherapy, intensive in-home services, therapeutic day treatment, therapeutic foster care and residential services.

Contact the Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services. <a href="http://www.dmas.virginia.gov">http://www.dmas.virginia.gov</a>

## DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH, MENTAL RETARDATION, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

Publicly funded mental health services provide 64 available beds for inpatient psychiatric care and services delivered by the 40 Community Services Boards (CSBs), local Behavioral Health Authorities (BHA) and their contractors. CSBs/BHA offer varying combinations of six core services: emergency, local inpatient, outpatient and case management, day support, residential, and prevention and early intervention. Only emergency services and, subject to funds appropriated for them, case management services are mandated by §37.1-194 of the *Code of Virginia*. Core services are defined in the Core Services Taxonomy 6, available on the Department's web site at: <a href="http://www.dmhmrsas.virginia.gov/svc-csbs.asp">http://www.dmhmrsas.virginia.gov/svc-csbs.asp</a>

Community Services Boards may receive varying allocations of state general funds and/or federal block grant funds to provide substance abuse prevention, substance abuse treatment and mental health treatment. Access to services at the CSB allows access to the aggregated funds used by the CSB to provide these services. <a href="http://www.dmhmrsas.virginia.gov">http://www.dmhmrsas.virginia.gov</a>

#### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

#### Title IV-E

The federal Social Security Act, **Title IV-E** funding supports maintenance (room and board), but not services for certain eligible children in foster care. **Independent Living** is another federal funding source that can be used for young people aged 16 and older, in accordance with the Independent Living Plan the Virginia Department of Social Services (DSS) submits to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

#### Safe and Stable Families

This federal funding is authorized under Title IV -B, Subpart 2, Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF). The purpose of the funding is to "encourage and enable the state to develop and establish, or expand, and to operate a program of family preservation services, community-based family support services, time-limited reunification services, and adoption promotion and support services." Unlike Foster Care Prevention funds, PSSF funds are not limited to mandated populations. The Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT) determines how the PSSF funding will be used in a locality as a result of a community planning process. The CPMT and locality stakeholders, including parent representatives, do the community planning process. The current amount of federal PSSF program funding to Virginia is approximately \$6 million that requires a state and local match.

### **Healthy Families**

The Virginia Department of Social Services administers funding appropriated by the General Assembly for identified Healthy Families programs in Virginia. Healthy Families promotes positive parenting, improving child health and development, and reducing child abuse and neglect. The model uses screening, assessment and home visits to reach families with young children.

## Local Title IV-E Funds (aka Rev Max)

These funds are generated through a partnership between local government and the state DSS and may be used to provide a variety of youth-related programs and services.

## Title IV-B Funds

This federal funding stream is managed by the state DSS in accordance with Virginia's Child and Family Service Plan. These funds enable localities to develop and establish, or expand, and to operate coordinated programs of community-based family support

services, family preservation services, time-limited reunification services, and adoption promotion and support services. Federal requirements specify how the money is to be expended.

Contact the Virginia Department of Social Services: <a href="http://www.dss.virginia.gov">http://www.dss.virginia.gov</a>

## GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION (GOSAP) Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA)

GOSAP administers 20% of Virginia's federal funding from the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA). Funding is awarded through competitive grants to school divisions and community groups for youth substance abuse and violence prevention. Last year's funding was targeted to: evidence-based programs, youth who need special services, and community prevention needs assessments. Grant solicitations will be posted on this website in the spring.

### Protect & Respect

These grants are available to community, faith-based, school and senior service organizations to improve the safety and well being of both seniors and youth through crime prevention education and intergenerational projects. Youth and seniors work together through intergenerational mentoring projects and youth crime prevention projects to improve the safety environment for both. Grant solicitations will be posted on this website.

## VIRGINIA TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FOUNDATION (VTSF)

VTSF receives 10% of Virginia's share of the tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. Utilizing a competitive request for proposals process, VTSF awards grants to organizations providing tobacco use prevention programs to youth under the age of 18 years.

Contact VTSF at <a href="https://www.vtsf.org">www.vtsf.org</a> for RFP funding announcements.

# OTHER FUNDING SOURCES Social Security

Children under the age of 18 may receive **Supplemental Security Assistance** (SSA) based on family relationship (SSA - eligible parent dead or disabled) or relationship and disability (SSA-eligible parent dead, disabled or retired and child is disabled). Children who are disabled but do not have a parent who is SSA-eligible or dead, disabled or retired are eligible for **Supplemental Security Income** (SSI). To recoup the costs of services provided, local social services agencies are the payees for SSI/SSA payments for children in foster care. SSI and SSA should not be used to pay for special education costs for children in foster care.

## Parental Co-Payments

Parents may be asked to pay all or part of the cost of services, unless it is prohibited by federal or state law or regulation (i.e. special education). Localities may be able to use "Debt Set Off" through the Dept. of Taxation to help in collection of the funds. Contact the VA Department of Taxation for more information. www.tax.virginia.gov

#### **Private Insurance**

The child and family's private insurance may be accessed to pay for services, according to any restrictions associated with the insurance policy.

#### COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Connections with community resources (nonprofit agencies, businesses, civic groups and the faith community) may uncover some valuable resources and further services for children and families by creating linkages within communities.

**Nonprofit agencies** may be able to offer financial or other contributions such as space, equipment, expertise or products. Contact the local United Way for a place to start. <a href="https://www.unitedwaycv.org">www.unitedwaycv.org</a> <a href="https://www.unitedwaycv.org">www.esva.net/~unitedway</a> <a href="https://national.unitedway.org">http://national.unitedway.org</a>

**Businesses** may be a source of resources for funding or other resources, or support for the families within their employment. <a href="http://www.vachamber.com/">http://www.vachamber.com/</a>

**Civic groups** (e.g., Kiwanis, Elks, Jaycees) may provide equipment, supplies, transportation, and services that are child and family oriented. Check you local yellow pages.

**Communities of faith** (churches, synagogues) may offer volunteer, transportation, or space support. http://www.dss.virginia.gov/community/faith\_directory.cgi